Guidelines for Implementing Fuel-Specific Missing Data Routines
(June, 2003)

Use the following guidelines to implement the fuel-specific CEMS missing data option described in §§ 75.33 (b)(6) and 75.33 (c)(8):

1. You must use EDR v 2.2 if you elect to use the fuel-specific missing data option. If you are currently using EDR v 2.1, you must switch to EDR v 2.2 at a quarter boundary.

2. A minimum of 24 hours with each type of fuel is required before switching to this option--- see the August 22, 2002 Rule Implementation guidance posted on the Clean Air Markets Division website, at the following address:

    http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/reporting/edr21/101/edr-implementation.pdf

3. A fuel-specific data "pool" must be established for each fuel type. If you co-fire different fuels, you may either create a separate data pool for co-fired hours or put the co-fired hours in the data pool for the highest-emitting fuel.

4. There must be a fuel-type flag in RT 300, column 64 for every hour of data collected for the fuel-specific missing data pools.

5. Existing sources using the standard Part 75 missing data routines of § 75.33 do not have to repeat the initial missing data procedures of § 75.31, nor do they have to reset the percent monitor data availability (PMA), when switching to the fuel-specific missing data methodology. Until the full 720 (or 2160, as applicable) hours of quality-assured data are obtained, use whatever data are available in the data pools for the fuel-specific missing data lookbacks, going back no further than 3 years.

6. A new unit must go through the initial missing data procedures of § 75.31 before implementing fuel-specific missing data.   The rule is clear that the fuel-specific missing data option is an alternative to the <u>standard</u> Part 75 missing data routines. Use fuel flags in RT 300, column 64 throughout the initial missing data period, in order to collect data for the fuel-specific missing data pools.

7. For an existing unit switching to fuel-specific missing data in 2003, you may use data from as far back as the 1st quarter of 2003 to create the fuel-specific missing data pools, provided that EDR version 2.2 is used and that each hour of data for the missing data pools has the appropriate fuel flag in RT 300. Resubmission of quarterly reports in v 2.2 format for previous quarters in 2003 may be necessary to achieve this.

8. An appropriate maximum potential concentration or emission rate (MPC or MER) for each type of fuel must be defined in RT 531.

9. When the change is made from standard Part 75 missing data routines to fuel-specific

missing data, in RT 585, column 42, you must deactivate the standard missing data approach ("SPTS"), and in column 34 of a second RT 585, activate either the "FSP75" or "FSP75C" approach. The "FSP75" missing data code is for units that do not co-fire fuels or that put co-fired hours in the same data pool as the highest-emitting fuel. The "FSP75C" code is for units that maintain a separate missing data pool for co-fired hours.

10. Since the fuel-specific missing data codes "FSP75" and FSP75C" in RT 585, column 28 are associated only with CEM-based measurement methodologies for SO_2, NO_x ,etc., the correct code for the "type of fuel associated with the methodology"in column 24 of RT 585 will always be "NFS" (i.e., non fuel-specific). This is because a CEM measures the pollutant concentration or emission rate in the stack, without regard for the type of fuel being combusted.

11. The use of fuel-specific missing data methodology may begin at any point in time, provided that the requisite minimum amount of "flagged" data for each fuel type (i.e., $\geq$ 24 hours) has been collected. If you elect to implement the "FSP75C" option, you must collect at least 24 hours of co-fired data in addition to the $\geq$ 24 hours of data for each individual fuel.

12. For NO_x , the "lookback" data are segregated into load bins in the normal fashion, and the appropriate missing data algorithm is applied. If there is no data in a particular load bin, go to the next higher bin. If no data are found in any higher bin, default to the fuel-specific MPC or MER.

13. For the sake of simplicity, whenever the missing data algorithms call for the hour before/hour average, always use the actual values recorded for those hours, i.e., do not look backward or forward for fuel-specific hour-before and hour-after values. Except for rare cases where fuel switching occurs during a missing data period, this approach should yield representative substitute data values. And even when fuel switching occurs, the times when the HB/HA substitute data values are overstated and the times when they are understated will tend to even out, statistically.

14. If insufficient data are found during a missing data lookback, such that the missing data algorithms cannot be applied (i.e., if < 24 hours of data are found for a particular fuel in a 3-year lookback), use the fuel-specific MPC or MER for data substitution purposes.

15. When using the "FSP75C" option, if the missing data algorithms indicate that the appropriate substitute data value for co-fired hours is the MPC or the MER, report the MPC or MER of the highest-emitting fuel.

16. Once you have begun using the fuel-specific missing data option, if a new fuel type is introduced, the appropriate substitute data value for the new fuel will be the MPC or the MER until 24 hours of quality-assured data have been obtained while combusting the fuel.